

ABSTRACT

**Drug Utilization Study in Meniere Patient
(Study at Otorhinolaryngology Unit RSUD Dr. Soetomo
Surabaya)**

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Meniere disease is defined as a disorder of the inner ear characterized by a spontaneous episode of vertigo, fluctuating unilateral sensorineural hearing loss, tinnitus, and aural fullness and pressure with a progressive loss of audiovestibular function. This study aims to analyze the profile of drug use as well as to identify Drug Related Problems (DRP) related to potential side effects of drugs in patients with meniere. The study is conducted retrospectively and analyzed descriptively from January 2017 to December 2019 (N=51) in the Outpatient Installation of Otorhinolaryngology Unit RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya . This study has been declared ethical by the Health Research Ethics Committee RSUD Dr. Soetomo. From this study of 51 patients diagnosed with Meniere and suspected Meniere with vertigo, the result showed that the main therapy was betahistine, diuretics, and corticosteroids. The most used therapy was betahistine mesylate. Moreover, other supportive therapies were neurotropic, herbal medicine (*Ginkgo biloba*), other antihistamines, analgesics, Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs), anticonvulsants, antidepressants, and platelet anti-aggregation. The most used supportive therapy was the Ginkgo biloba. Furthermore, the potential drug-related problem reviewed in this study was the adverse effect of these including hyperkalemia, hyperuricemia, hyperglycemia, glucosuria, gastrointestinal disorder, headache, Cushing syndrome, and osteoporosis. Based on the description, type, dosage, and frequency of presenting drugs in meniere therapy at Otorhinolaryngology Unit RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya it had been appropriate with international management recommendations and the existing literature.

Keywords: Meniere, Vertigo, Drug Utilization Study, Diuretic, Betahistine Mesylate.